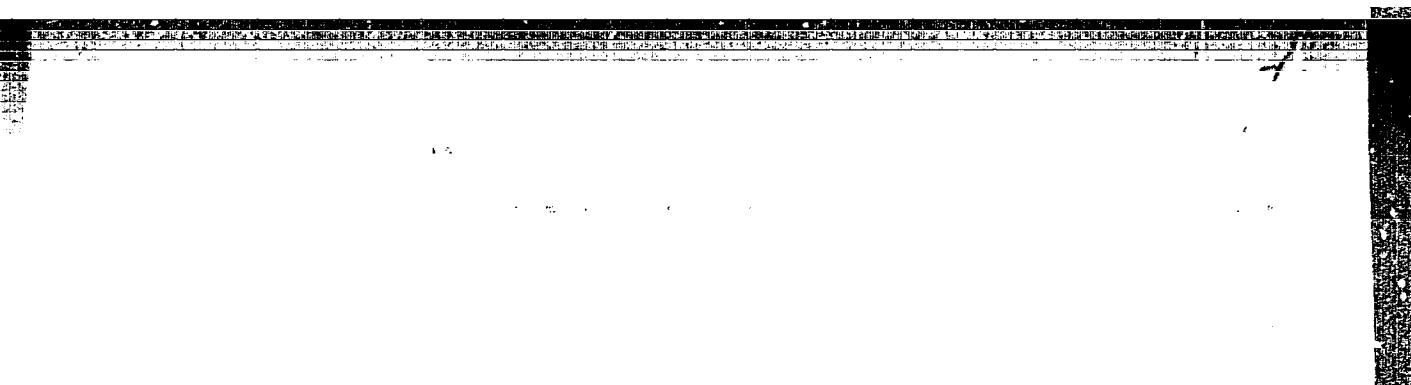


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

SUBMITTED ON

ATD PRESS 310

ENCL 1 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

ACC NR: AP7002430

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/012/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Klypin, B. A.; Gulyayev, A. P.; Morgunova, N. N.

ORG: TselIIChERMET

TITLE: Mechanical properties of refractory metals

SOURCE: Metallovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, high temperature strength, mechanical property, plasticity, transition temperature, impurity content, crystal structure, grain size, annealing, metallographic examination

TENSILE TEST, CRYSTAL

DISLOCATION, TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE

ABSTRACT: Data on Ni, Nb, Ta, Mo, and W were correlated and the temperature dependence of the mechanical properties determined. Tensile testing was done at temperatures ranging from -196 to 250°C and the strength was given as a logarithmic function of the homologous temperature T/T_m , where T_m is the melting point and T is the test temperature. Three different slopes were obtained for the bcc metals (Nb, Mo), at the following temperature intervals: below $0.2 T_m$, $0.2-0.5 T_m$, and above $0.5 T_m$.

These changes were due to different dislocation mechanisms. For Ni, an fcc metal, no slope change occurred between the first and second regions. The location of the first interval depended mainly on the metal and the deformation rate, and only slightly on

UDC: 620.17:669.293'28'27

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002430

the impurity content. The position of the high temperature region did not depend on the crystal lattice type or impurity content, but was a function of strain rate. The strength and ductility of Mo were given as functions of temperature for different impurity contents and a constant grain size (No. 5-ASTM). Similar tests were also done for the deformed and annealed conditions. The strength rose sharply as the temperature decreased for all tests. Impurities and structural changes affected the ductility and the ductile-brittle transition temperature. With a decrease in impurity content (C, O, N, H), the transition temperature decreased. The grain size dependence of W, Mo, and Cr on the transition temperature was given as

$$T_{br} = A + B \lg d_{av}$$

where A and B are constants and d_{av} is the average recrystallized grain size. Impurities and structure had the most effect on the strength in the intermediate temperature range. Above 0.5 T_m the temperature dependence of strength was given by

$$\sigma = a' s^{-m' T/T_m}$$

where a' and m' are coefficients which depend on the testing method and strain rate. Microstructures of TaM-2A (Mo alloy) are shown after various deformations at 1670 and 2070°C. After 10-15% deformation at 1400-2400°C elongated grains and substructure were visible. Only after 60-80% deformation at 2070°C did an equiaxed structure appear. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 011

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035094

S/0032/64/000/005/0610/0611

AUTHOR: Klypin, R. A.

TITLE: A plant for accelerated trials on strain and stress rupture strength with heating of the specimen by passing current

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 610-611

TOPIC TAGS: material strength, elasticity, rupture strength, / Dmet 1 testing machine, OSU 20 transformer, RNO 250 10 autotransformer, TsEP 3 light pyrometer

ABSTRACT: The makeup of a machine designed for high-speed variable temperature testing of metals and metal alloys is described. A sectional view of the machine is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. (1) and (2) are the upper and lower electrically insulated holders. The sample is heated by means of an electric current of industrial frequency conducted to the tip of the specimen through the holders and brass conductors (3). The bottom holder is based on a spring (4) and joined with the core of an electromagnet of constant current (5). The load on the specimen is measured by a wire stress gauge attached to dynamometric element (6). Strains are measured by the device at (7). Figure 2 on the Enclosures shows a typical deformation with load and temperature curve. Stress is represented by P,
Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4035094

Δl is elongation and T is temperature. Stress $P_{0,2}$ corresponds to the point S at which slope of the curve $\Delta l = f(T)$ is the linear relationship $0.002 \frac{l_0}{M} \cdot H(\text{mm})$ where l_0 is the unstressed sample length and M is the scale of elongation of the oscillogram. The author states that the high degree of facility of the machine permits rapid determination of temperature versus elasticity and plasticity characteristics and the influences of heat and stress upon the mechanical properties of materials. Tests performed using molybdenum alloys with temperatures in the range 1400-2600°C, and with test duration from 10 seconds to 100 minutes are described. Their results compared favorably with those of tests of the same material using oven heating in a vacuum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4035094

ENCLOSURE: 01

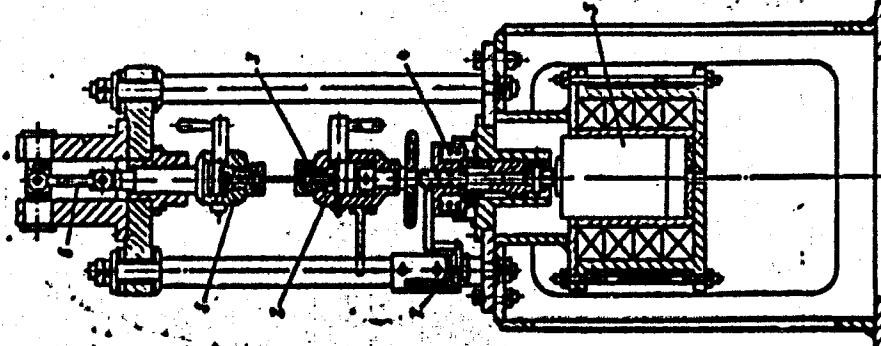


Fig. 1. Scheme of the plant for
accelerated tests on strain.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042343

8/0129/64/000/007/0007/0011

AUTHOR: Klypin, B. A.

TITLE: Effect of temperature on mechanical properties of certain pure metals

SOURCE: Metalovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 7, 1964, 7-11

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, niobium, nickel, molybdenum mechanical property, niobium mechanical property, nickel mechanical property, molybdenum property temperature dependence, niobium property temperature dependence, nickel property temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of molybdenum, niobium, and nickel were studied at temperatures ranging from -146°C to temperatures close to the melting points (T_m). Molybdenum specimens had a total impurity content (C, O, H, N, Fe, Si) of approx 0.012%; niobium specimens, approx 0.24%; and nickel, approx 0.33%. Following annealing (at 1500°C for Mo, 1350°C for Nb, and 1000°C for Ni) to obtain a recrystallized structure, the specimens were tested 1) in

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042343

an argon atmosphere at deformation rates of $(0.8-2.4) \cdot 10^{-2}$ /sec in the elastic region and $1-4$ /sec in the plastic region or 2) in air at deformation rates $(0.5-1.5) \cdot 10^{-4}$ /sec in the elastic region and $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ /sec in the plastic region. Changes in mechanical properties at low temperatures are found to depend upon the type of crystal lattice. For instance, nickel, which has an fcc lattice, maintains its yield strength and ductility at temperatures as low as -196°C. On the other hand, the yield strength of molybdenum and niobium, which have a bcc lattice, increases rapidly at low temperatures. Both metals display a sharp transition to brittle behavior. The yield strength of niobium rises at a temperature lower than that of molybdenum; the transition to brittle behavior in molybdenum occurs at approximately 100°C and that of niobium at -196°C. This difference can be explained by different solubility of interstitial impurities. Three distinct temperature regions can be distinguished in the curves of temperature dependence of molybdenum and niobium mechanical properties. At temperatures below $0.15-0.2 T_m$, the tensile and yield strength increase with decreasing temperature, but the ductility drops sharply. At $0.2-0.3 T_m$, changes in the mechanical properties are insignificant. At temperatures above $0.3 T_m$, the effect of recrystallization

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042343

becomes apparent; the tensile and yield strengths drop, the former at a higher rate than the latter. At 0.5-0.75 Tm, numerous cracks are observed on the metal surface, at grain boundaries. The fractures, however, remained transgranular. At all temperatures tested, the rate of deformation has no substantial effect on the pattern of changes in the mechanical properties of molybdenum, niobium, and nickel with temperature; properties of nickel are not affected by the deformation rate at temperatures up to 400°C, but at higher temperatures, the effect of the deformation rate increases. The mechanical properties of molybdenum are strongly affected at low temperatures by the deformation rate. Niobium at low temperatures is insensitive to the rate of deformation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TeMIICHM

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3069

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODE: MM

NO REP: SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Cord 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

which ensures a sufficiently constant test temperature. First and subsequently

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

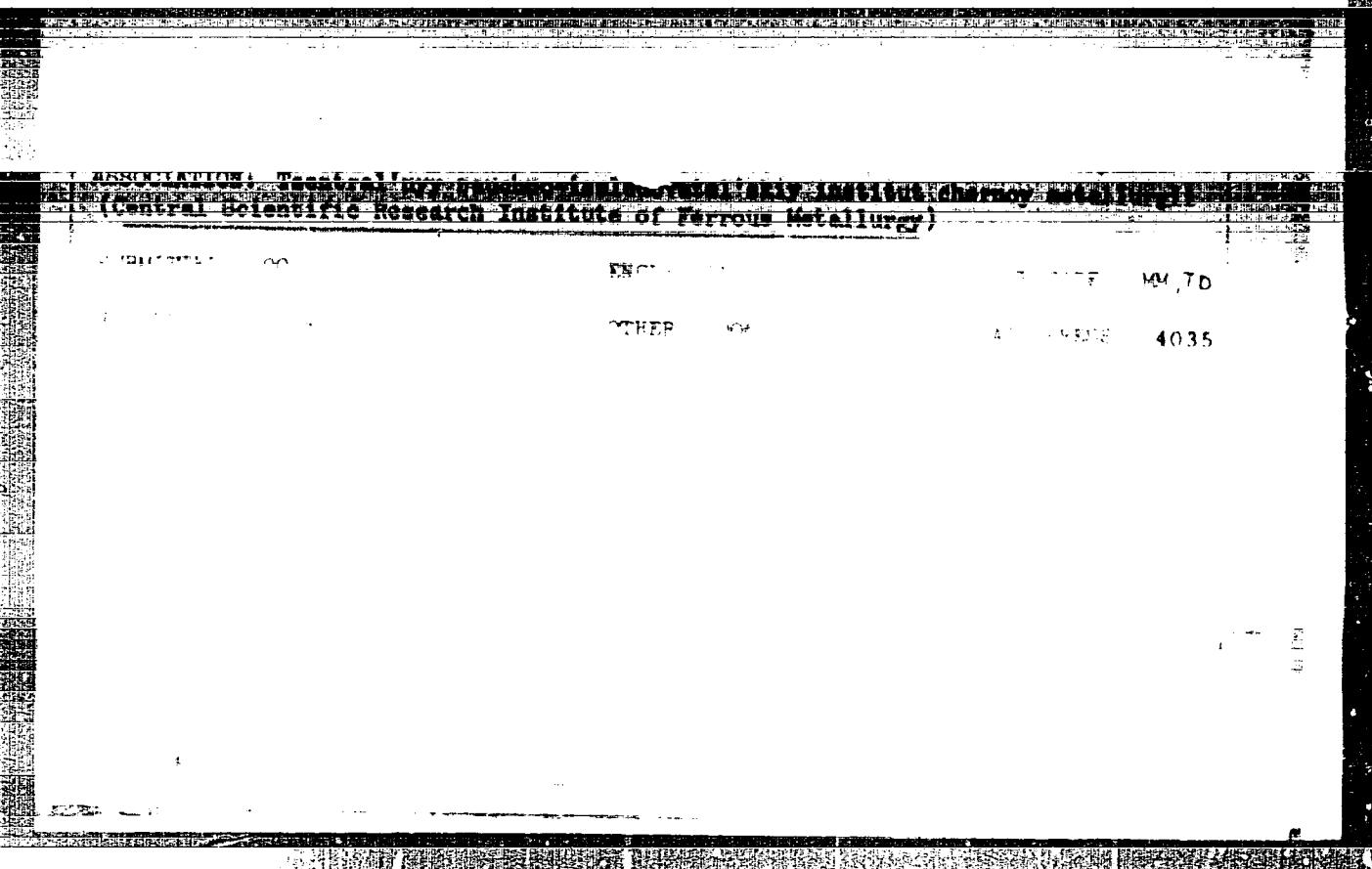
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

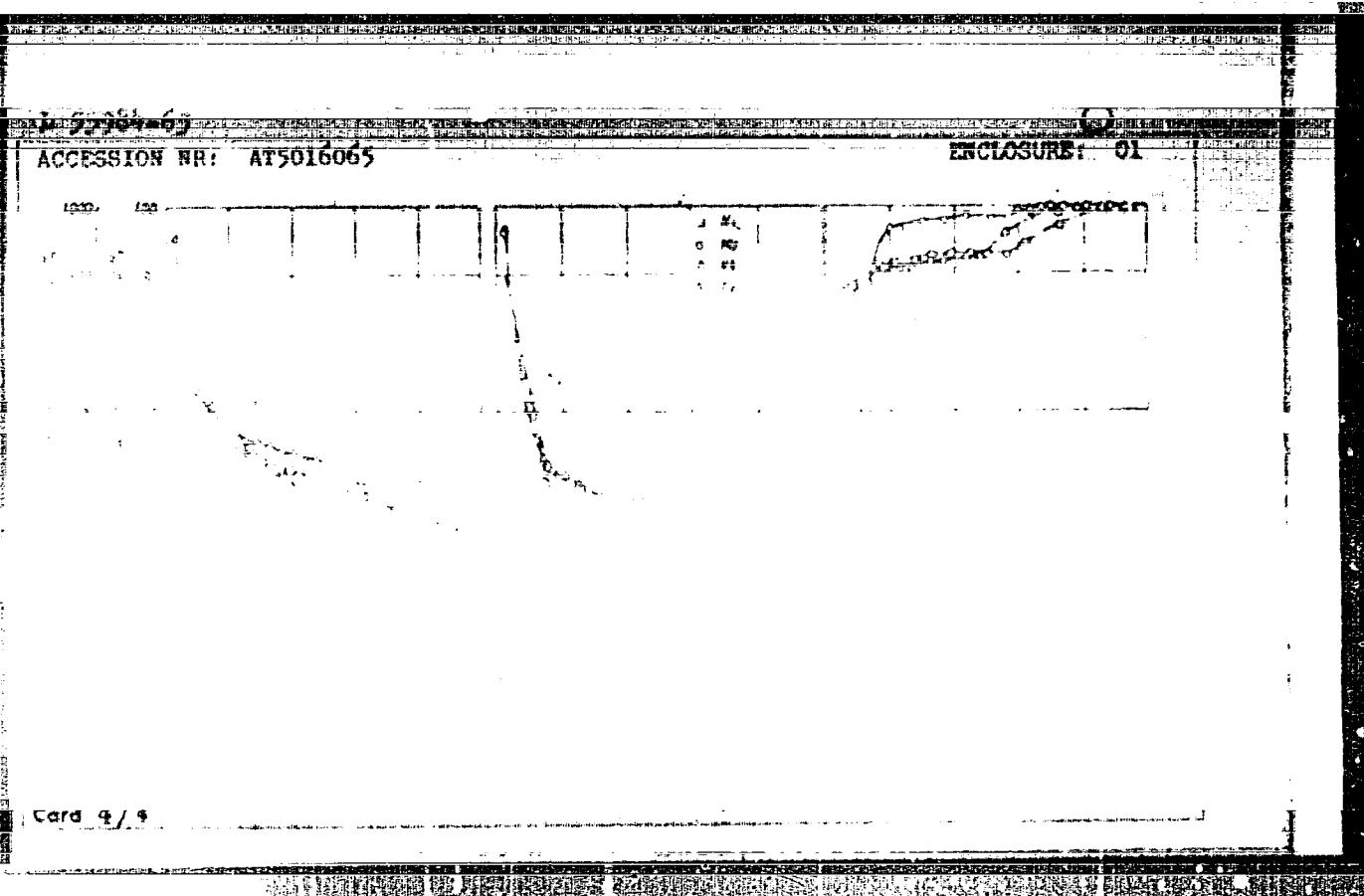


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

KLYPINA, A.

Economic work in a State Bank office. Den. i kred 17 no.12:54-57
D '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Rostov-on Don--Banks and banking)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

KLYPKIN, B., polkovnik

Tactical airborne landings; survey of the foreign military press.
Voen. vest. 38 no. 8:79-86 Ag '58. (NIMA 11:?)
(Airborne troops)

KLYPKIN, R., podpolkovnik

Aggressive bloc of the, NATO and its armed forces. Voen. vest.
41 no.3:120-123 Mr 62. (MIRA 15:4)
(North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

KLYPKIN, B., polkovnik, kand.voyennyykh nauk

Motorised infantry battalion of the Federal Republic of Germany
in basic types of combat. Voen. vest. 42 no.5:113-117 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Germany, West—Motorization, Military)

SAROSIEK, J.; KLYS, B.

Observations on the tin content in the plants and soil of the Sudetes. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.4:737-752 '62.

1. Katedra Ekologii i Geografii Roalini, Universytet, Wroclaw,

GENTIN, M. P., NIVON, I. A.

"A Machine Tool for Balancing Crankshafts", Stanki i Instrument, 10, no. 7, 1939, Engineer.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

II-D

biochemical study of Ammania cylindrica. I. K. Klyshov,
Izv. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Nauk,
No. 3, (Whole No. 30), 60-67 (1947).—Voluminous
material is presented on the alkaloid content of the plant
under different conditions. Total alkaloids decline from
4.85% in May to 1.85% in August. A slight rise during
fruit ripening gives a max. of 2.56%. The abt. content of
alkaloids, however, shows a constant rise with plant growth
and in mass. at fruit-ripening period. Ammanine is the pri-
cipal alkaloid (75% in May) rising in importance in later
months (50% in October). Percentage alkaloid content is
greatest in young plants. Carbohydrate content remains
constant throughout vegetative period. Polysaccharides
predominate in this group, while 3-4% mono- and dimer-
carides are found. Considerable hemisaccharides and pentose
are always present. The live mineralized cells tend to give
higher yields of total alkaloids. N fertilizers promote alka-
loid accumulation; P fertilizers have but a weak effect.
The green subspecies of the plant is more alkaloid-bearing
than the white subspecies. G. M. Klyshov

C.A.

Utilization of Anabiotic sulphite without chemical plant treatment. L. K. Klyshko, V. V. Andreev, N. N. Aksent'ev, No. 172327201, AN-N1947. One sample eq. 3.5 R. 4. No. 172327201, AN-N1947. One sample eq. sulfite, suffice for estimation of 84.0% of total alkalized content of ester. The dry plant mixture with a 2-hr. rest period each time. The ester. are unsatisfactory for inverse protein content; this is especially true of the 1st & 3rd ester. The other app. to service.

Klyshev, L. K.

USSR

Experiments on the use of waste from the Kazakhstan copper mining industry as a microfertilizer. L. V. Klyshev and V. A. Grishkov. *Voprosy Zashchity Pribora i Tsveta* (Topics in Protection of Equipment and Color) No. 2, No. 2, 1953 (1953). *Vuzov. Zinat. Akad. 1954*, No. 12280.—Preliminary tests were made on the use of 2 kinds of waste from the Kazakhstan copper industry for supplying minor elements. It is recommended for the sugar-beet and tobacco fields.

M. H. -4

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, P.S.; Gerasimov, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VERSLER, A.I.,[deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, E.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOSINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.O.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVERIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALLINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VENKOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSEN, O.O.; PALIN, P.S. (g. Shuya, Ivanovskoy oblasti); MATUZHIM; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.P.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA, A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIKHVAR', D.P.; VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.; TSYGANIKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, O.A.; OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTSE, N.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORIKASHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I.,(g. Sochi); SERGEEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, N.P.; RIBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RIABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z.; RUSANOV, F.N.; BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BILINOVSKIY, K.V.; ELYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15:
85-182 '53. (MLR 9:1)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov,Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Vekler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Panfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Losina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo

(continued on next card)

ZAZARINSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zaleskiy); 6. Pol'yarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. Tsentral'nyy Sibirschiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhidanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya optynaya stantsiya (for Iuchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya optynaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhos Ministerstva kommunal'nego khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskij lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Gredov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orehovo-Zuyevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Boisse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.N. Meletova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodskogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvornitskiy); 19. Izobetanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokomunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad
(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskij); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orshkov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for Tsygankova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgievskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayevodcheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Grusinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Grusinskoy SSR (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Grusinskoy SSR (for Mandshavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkashko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeev, Voloshin); 39. Krynskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy (continued on next card)

NAZAROVSKIY, S.L.----(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Rusanov, Bochartseva); 44.
Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy);
45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Elyshev,
Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)

KLYSHEV, L.K.

Introduction of anabasis to cultivation. Trudy Akadem. Nauk SSSR 2
166-195 '54. (Anabasis (Botany)) (MIRA 9:7)

ANABASIS, A.

USSR/Biology - Insecticides

Card 1/1 : Pub. 123 - 14/17

Authors : Klyshev, L. K.

Title : Methods for increasing production of Anabasis aphylla

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11/3 (108), 84-92, Mar 1954

Abstract : Methods for increasing production of Anabasis, plant which grows in Kazakhstan, are suggested. Anabasis-sulfate, which is considered the only effective plant insecticide, is produced from this plant. Twenty-one references (1930-1952). Tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

(Doc)
KLYSHEV, L. K. ~~1957~~ Biol. Sov. — (diss) "Biological Foundations
for the Utilization and Culture of ~~Imperata cylindrica~~ Anabasis
aphylla L." Len, 1957. 23 pp 21 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR,
Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 100 copies (KL, I7-57, 95)

- 15 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

ALYUKINA, L.S.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; KUNAYEVA, R.

On the problem of studying Ephedra in Kazakhstan. Izv.AN Kazakh.
SSR,Ser.bot.i pochv. no.1:33-46 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Kazakhstan--Ephedra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

KLYSHEV, L. K., ALYUKINA, L. S.

Some date on stocks of Tatar rhubarb in the northern Aral Sea
region. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 16 no. 7:39-42 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Aral Sea region—Rhubarb)

KLYSHEV, L. K., ALYUKINA, L. S., (USSR)

"Biochemical Aspects of Ephedra equisetina
and Growth Conditions."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemical
Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

KLYSHEV, L.K., (USSR)

"Factors Affecting the Amount and
Qualitative Composition of *Anabasis*
aphylla Alkaloids."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry
Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

KLYSHEV, Lukban Klyshevich; MOSKVICHEVA, L.N., red.; HOROKINA, Z.P.,
tskhn. red.

[Biology of Anabasis aphylla L.; biological foundations of its
use and cultivation] Biologiya anabazisa bezlistnogo Anabasis
aphylla L.; biologicheskie osnovy ispol'zovaniia i vvedeniia v
kul'turu. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961.
('IRA 15:2)

350 p.

(Anabasis (Botany))

KUMAYEVA, R.M.; KLYSHEV, L.K.

Biochemistry of the ripening and storage of standard
apple varieties in the Alma-Ata fruit zones. Report
No.1. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 12:219-226 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Alma-Ata Province—Apple—Varieties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

KLYSHEV, L.K.; ALYUKINA, L.S.

Bioecologic characteristics of some species of Ephedra.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 12:196-218 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kazakhstan—Ephedra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

KLYSHEV, L.K., KORDAKOV, I.A.

Dynamics of free amino acids in opium poppy in the vegeta-
tion process, and the biosynthesis of alkaloids. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 20 no.1:71-76 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SS (for Klyshev).

KLYSHEV, L.K.; RAKOVA, N.M.

Effect of the salinization of the substrate on the protein composition of the roots of pea seedlings. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR
(MIRA 18:1)
20:156-165 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

PRIKHOD'KO, L.S.; KLYSHEV, L.K.

Nitrogen metabolism of pea seedlings as related to various salinisation
types of the substrate. Trudy Inst.bot,AN Kazakh,SSR 20:166-182
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

MAO TSZO-BEN¹ [Mao Tse-pen]; KLYUSHKO, A. [translator]; MINTANIYEVA, N.,
red.; TERTUSHIN, M., tekhn.red.

[This was invented in China] Esto isobreteno v Kitae. Moskva,
Izd-vn TsK VKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1959. 159 p. Translated from
the Chinese.

(China--Inventions)

KLYUSHKO, A.A. [translator]; FAINGAR, A.A. [translator]; YURCHENKO, I.V.
[translator]; MARTYNOV, A.A., red.

[Great campaign on the first front of the Chinese Workers' and
Peasants' Red Army; reminiscences] Velikiy pokhod 1-go fronta
kitaiskoi Rabocho-krest'ianskoi Krasnoi Armii; vospominaniiia.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 567 p. Translated from
the Chinese. (MIRA 14:2)

(China--Army)

VASHEVA, G.A.; GRIGOR'YANTS, V.V.; ZHABOTINSKIY, M.Ye.; KLYSHKO, D.E.;
SVERDLOV, Yu.L.; SVERCHIKOV, Ye.L.

Circuit for comparing the frequencies of quartz and molecular
oscillators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: radiofiz. 1 no.2:185-187 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR.
(Oscillations)

SOV-109-3-4-20/28

AUTHORS: Vasneva, G. A., Grigor'yants, V. V., Zhabotinskiy, M. Ya.,
Klyshko, D. N., Sverdlov, Yu. L. and Sverchkov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Frequency Standard with a Molecular Oscillator (Reper
chastoty s molekulyarnym generatorom)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol.3, Nr 4,
pp 569-570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Description and block diagram are given of a molecular
oscillator which was employed for the calibration of
quartz crystals operating at a frequency of 1 Mc/s. The
frequency of the oscillator was compared with the
23,868th harmonic of the frequency of the investigated
crystal and an accuracy better than 10^{-9} was attained.
There is 1 figure and 2 references, one of which is Soviet
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki Akademiya Nauk SSSR (Institute
of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

1. Oscillators--Applications 2. Quartz crystals--Calibration

Card 1/1

06502
SOV/141-58-4-18/26

AUTHORS: Zhabotinskiy, M.Ye., Klyshko, D.N. and Sverchkov, Ye.I.
TITLE: Accurate Comparison of Neighbouring Frequencies by
Means of Computing Systems (Tochnoye srovneniye
blizkikh chastot pri pomoshchi pereschetnykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1958, Nr 4, pp 137-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An equipment is described which permitted the frequency measurement with an error of 10^{-10} , the duration of the measurement being of the order of a few seconds. The equipment is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 1 on p 139. The measured frequency f and the frequency of a standard oscillator f_1 are shaped into narrow "spiky" pulses by means of two identical circuits; each circuit contains a resistance capacitance amplifier, a pulse forming stage and a wideband pulse amplifier. The two pulse trains obtained in this manner are applied to a mixer-coincidence detector which is normally closed by a negative bias and is opened only when the two pulses coincide. The mixer-detector is terminated with an integrating RC

Card 1/3

06502

S0V/141-58-4-18/26

Accurate Comparison of Neighbouring Frequencies by Means of
Computing Systems

circuit which detects the envelope of the pulse beats. The envelope is amplified and limited and afterwards fed to the computing system, type PG-64, which divides the pulse repetition frequency by an even number $n = 2, 8$ or 32 ; number n can be chosen so as to satisfy the required accuracy of the measurement. The output pulses from the computing system trigger an asymmetrical multi-vibrator. The voltage from the cathode of the multi-vibrator is applied to a gate circuit whose amplification is changed thereby stepwise by 30 db. The control grid of the gate tube is supplied with the pulses from an auxiliary oscillator f_0 . Consequently the gate circuit transmits pulses of frequency f_0 during a period nT . Afterwards the gate is closed for a duration nT . During the latter period the indication of the computer is read out and the computer then reset to zero. The measurement of the frequency f is done in accordance with the formula:

Card 2/3

06502

SOV/141-58-4-18/26

Accurate Comparison of Neighbouring Frequencies by Means of
Computing Systems

$$f = f_1 \pm F = f_1 \pm nf_0/m$$

where n is the dividing coefficient of the auxiliary computing system, while m is the reading of the principal computing system. The equipment can be employed at frequencies ranging from 10-3000 kc/s. There is 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
(The Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 25th November 1957

Card 3/3

KLYSHKO, D.N., TUMANOV, V.S., USHAKOVA, L.A.

Effect of cross-relaxation on population inversion in ruby. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:25-30 Ju '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Quantum theory) (Rubies)

KLYSHKU, D.N.

Second moment of electron paramagnetic resonance lines in ruby.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2825-2828 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

VOSKANYAN, A.V.; KLYSHKO, D.N.; TUMANOV, V.S.

Frequency transformations in quantum systems with discrete
energy levels. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1399-1407
N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042560

8/0036/64/046/006/2011/2016

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.; Varygin, V. P.

TITLE: Multiple transitions in the radio frequency range

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 2011-2016

TOPIC TAGS: stimulated radio frequency emission, induced transition, electron paramagnetic resonance, spin lattice relaxation, stimulated higher harmonic emission, stimulated harmonic

ABSTRACT: The second and third harmonics radiated by a free radical of diphenylpicrylhydrazyl (DPPH), placed in a constant magnetic field and irradiated with a signal of 20 Mc frequency (pumping) were experimentally investigated. The dependences of the polarization and intensity of harmonics on the polarization and intensity of pumping and on the magnitude of the constant magnetic field were obtained. The experimental results were compared with results calculated with the aid of the modified Bloch equation. The good agreement between the experimental and calculated results shows that the nonlinear

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042360

effects at magnetic resonance in substance with dynamic contraction of the resonance width can be calculated with the aid of the Bloch equation. Quantum interpretation of these effects can be graphically illustrated by means of diagrams of the energy versus the angular momentum. This method for indicating resonance by means of harmonics may be very convenient for some radiospectroscopic measurements, for instance, for measuring spin-lattice relaxation time. "The authors are grateful to V. S. Tumanov for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan64

ATD PRESS: 3075

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 008

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

ACCESSION REEL

REEL 622

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

222 20 48

222 20 48

222 20 48

222 20 48

222 20 48

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

L 2123-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) W/W/00
ACCESSION NR: AP5025255

UR/0386/65/002/004/0171/0175

AUTHOR: Akhmanov, S. A.; Klyshko, D. N.

TITLE: Three-photon molecular scattering of light

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniya, v. 2, no. 4, 1969, 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: Raman scattering, Rayleigh scattering, stimulated emission, nonlinear optics, multiphoton scattering, coherent light

ABSTRACT: The perturbation theory is used in calculating the three-photon Rayleigh and Raman scattering cross sections in gases and liquids. The analysis shows that three-photon scattering cross sections can be associated with two-photon cross sections, experimental data on which are available for many materials. According to numerical calculations, three-photon scattering can be observed in gases and liquids. It is established that three-photon Raman scattering can take place in molecules with a center of inversion. The active vibrations will be the same as those in infrared absorption. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [CS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moscow State University)

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

L 2123-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025255

SUBMITTED: 17Jun65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 417

Card 2/2.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

L 1136-66 BT(1)/

ACCESSION NR: AP5016390

UR/0120/65/000/003/0152/0153

539.283.078

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.

TITLE: Use of multiquantum transitions in measuring the time of spin-lattice relaxation

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 152-153

TOPIC TAGS: spin lattice relaxation

ABSTRACT: The saturation method used for measuring the spin-lattice-relaxation time T_1 has these two drawbacks: (1) A considerable error due to calibration of the saturating field amplitude H_s in the specimen and (2) A rapid falling off of the signal-to-noise ratio when H_s increases due to both decreasing of the signal amplitude and increasing of the spectrometer noise. To eliminate these drawbacks, the article suggests: (a) a method of H_s calibration based on measuring relative intensities s_n of the conventional single-quantum and n-quantum absorptions and (b) a method of saturation indication which does not lower signal-to-noise ratio when the specimen saturates. Multi-quantum transitions in a two-level system are used in these methods; the methods were verified by

Card 1/2

L 1136-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016390

measuring $T_{1/2}$ of a free DPG radical at 33.4 Mo. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and
1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) ^{W/5}

SUBMITTED: 10Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 Q9

L 10931-66 FED/ENT(1)/REC(k)-2/T/EMD(k)/EWA(n)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/LIP(c) M/GI
ACC NR: AP6002286 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/006/0043/0048

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.; Penin, A. N.; Polkovnikov, B. P.; Tumanov, V. S.

ORG: Moscow University, Department of Radio Engineering (Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra radiotekhniki)

TITLE: Stimulated Raman scattering in the radio-frequency range

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1965, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: Raman scattering, combination scattering, scattering matrix, radio wave scattering, laser, Raman effect, magnetic field, photon, microwave

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of 1) the stimulated microwave Raman scattering at various orientations of a constant magnetic field H_0 in a plane formed by two mutually perpendicular fields H_1 and H_2 , and 2) three-photon absorption when two of the photons have different frequencies. Two methods were used to analyze the two-photon processes: 1) the quasi-classical method, using equations for the density matrix and the nonquantized field, and 2) the probability method. The density matrix method was used to derive a formula for the magnetization vector of a two-level spin system in a strong field oriented perpendicularly to a constant field, and in a weak field oriented parallel to the field. The probability method was used in deriving the formula for the probability of three-photon absorption. The experiments were performed with a free radical of diphenyl-
Cord 1/2 UDC: 538.56:530.145

L 10931-66

ACC NR: AP6002286

pycrylhydrazyl in a constant magnetic field H_0 . In some of the experiments the pumping frequency $\omega_1/2\pi$ was in the range of 10 Gcps and the signal frequency $\omega_2/2\pi$ was varied from 10 to 20 Mcps. Measurements were obtained both in continuous and pulsed operation modes. In other experiments the pump and signal frequencies were 25 Mcps. The experimental and theoretical data showed that calculations of Raman effects in a two-level system were correct. It was shown that when the ratio of the intensity of stimulated Raman scattering to the general resonance absorption is small, the effect cannot be used for amplification of superhigh-frequency signals. In case of amplification during saturation, this effect can be used for amplification in the cm and especially in the mm ranges. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 3 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 40,171 SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 013/
ATT PRESS: 4170

Roman Laser 25,44

BD
Card 2/2

L 6352-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5020363

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/003/0513/0521

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.; Konstantinov, Yu. S.; Tumanov, V. S.

54
53

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

B

TITLE: The parametric excitation of a two-level system during saturation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 513-521

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic pumping, electromagnetic pump, electron paramagnetic resonance, parametric resonance

ABSTRACT: The possibilities of parametric amplification²⁵ of electromagnetic oscillations when a substance with a narrow absorption line is illuminated by an auxiliary monochromatic signal (pumping signal) are analyzed. It is assumed that the active substance is inside the resonator and that the resonator has two noninteracting types of oscillations with natural frequencies close to the pumping frequencies. An expression is obtained for the magnetization (or polarization in the case of electric dipole interaction) of a two-level system in the presence of an intense pumping field with a frequency ω_1 and two weak fields with frequencies ω_2 and

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.28

0700 0108

Card 2/2

RHS

L 11123-66 ENT(1)/ENP(e)/ENT(m)/ENM(h) WH

ACC NR: AP6002710

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1723/1727

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.; Panin, A. N.; Tumanov, V. S.

39

B

ORG: none

16

TITLE: Frequency subtraction by means of a three-level system

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965,
1723-1727

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear optics, multiphoton process, three level system, harmonic generation, frequency subtraction, frequency fixer, ruby single crystal, maser

ABSTRACT: Resonance subtraction of two SH frequencies ($\lambda = 3$ cm) by means of a three-level quantum system was investigated theoretically using graphical methods, and experimentally using ground-state spin levels of a ruby single crystal. The experiment was carried out on a ruby single crystal with a volume of 0.15 cm^3 and a 0.02% concentration of chromium ions. The three lower Zeeman levels were used. To permit all transitions, a constant magnetic field ($H = 625 \text{ oe}$) perpendicular to the crystal axis was used. The cylindrical ruby crystal was placed in a rectangular cavity where it was pumped by the H_{011} and H_{101} modes with frequencies corresponding to 10.22 and 10.15 Gcps, respectively. A coil with $Q = 20$ was wound around the specimen and tuned at 70 Mcs to the resonant amplifier. The maximum output power at the resultant (difference) frequency P_3 was of the order of $2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ w}$, while the

Card 1/2

2

L 11123-66

ACC NR: AP6002710

power of the heterodyne signal was of the order of 50 Mw. The dependence of P_3 on the angle between the field and the crystal axis was also investigated. The experimental results confirmed the basic theoretical predictions and indicated the possibility of producing resonant mixers based on quantum systems with three discrete energy levels which would convert SHF signals into IF signals. Such signal conversion can be enhanced considerably by suitable selection of the optimal quantum system (solid-state and/or gaseous), cooling the working medium, and incorporating resonant networks with higher Q's. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul69/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ AID PRESS:

4476

Card 22

KLYSHKO, D.N.

Heterodyning by means of a two-level quantum system.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.12:2243-2244. D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta, kafedra radiotekhniki.

KLYSHKO, D.N.; TUMANOV, V.S.; YARYGIN, V.P.

Subtraction of the frequency in a two-level system. Vest. Mosk.un.
Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.4:89-90 Jl-Ag '65.

1. Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
Submitted February 1, 1965. (MIRA 18:17)

KLYSHKO, D.N.; PENIN, A.N.; POLKOVNIKOV, B.F.; TUMANOV, V.S.

Induced Raman scattering in the microwave region. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.6:43-48 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted June 26, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

KLYSHKO, D.N.; PENIN, A.H.; TUMANOV, V.S.

Frequency subtraction by means of a three-level system.
Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 49 no.5 1723-1727 D 1965.

1. Submitted July 5, 1965.

(MIRA 1981)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

U 26131-66 ENT(1)/EWP(c)/ENT(m) IJF(c) 01/MH

ACC NR: AP6015799

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/010/0385/0389
97
65
X3

AUTHOR: Dneprovskiy, V. S.; Klyshko, D. N.; Penin, A. N.

ORG: Physics Department of the Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Photoconductivity of dielectrics under the influence of laser radiation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 3, no. 10, 1966, 385-389

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, laser emission, ruby laser, sodium chloride, aluminum oxide, photon

ABSTRACT: [The authors] present preliminary results of experiments aimed at observing the photoconductivity induced in uncolored NaCl and Al_2O_3 single crystals by radiation from a ruby laser. The investigated sample was placed in a parallel-plate capacitor charged to a voltage $E_0 \sim 1$ kv. The laser flash induced in the capacitor a charge which was observed on an oscilloscope. To increase the radiation density (by a factor of ~5) and to reduce the beam dimensions, a cylindrical telescopic system was used. To avoid effects connected with the space charges, the voltage was applied to the capacitor only just before the flash; the capacitor was short-circuited during the intervals between the flashes. The logarithmic plots of maximum charge (Q) vs. radiation density (S) turned out to be essentially straight lines (corresponding to $Q \sim S^n$) with slopes $n = 4.9 \pm 0.4$ for NaCl and $n = 3 \pm 0.3$ for Al_2O_3 . The

Card 1/2

L 26131-66

ACC NR: AP6015799

2

charge growth time was ~0.2 nsec in both cases, this being apparently due to the presence of shallow traps. The authors attribute the observed effect to many-photon excitation of the electrons in the conduction band. The experimental values of S can be reconciled with theoretical estimates of the probability of n -photon absorption if the radiation energy averaged over the beam cross section is $S \sim 100 \text{ Mw/cm}^2$ for NaCl and $S \sim 20 \text{ Mw/cm}^2$ for Al_2O_3 . It is pointed out in the conclusion that the observation of many-photon absorption in laser media is of interest for the study of the mechanism whereby they become damaged at large generation levels, and for the determination of the limiting laser power. The experiments also yield an estimate of the limiting radiation density S_{\max} at which the gain in ruby is offset by three-photon absorption. This is found to be $S_{\max} = 3 \times 10^9 \text{ w/cm}^2$, which is two orders of magnitude smaller than the value of S_{\max} calculated by F. V. Bunkin and A. M. Prokhorov (ZhETF v. 48, 1084, 1965). The authors thank S. A. Akhiezer and R. V. Khodataev for valuable advice and discussion. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Cord 2/2 Jp

L 30239-66

ACC NR: AP6020163

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/001/0089/0090

35
B

AUTHOR: Klyshko, D. N.; Tumanov, V. S.; Yarygin, V. P.

ORG: Department of Radio Engineering, Moscow State University (Kafedra radiotekhniki
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Heterodyning by means of a two-level system

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1965,
89-90

TOPIC TAGS: matrix element, Zeeman effect, magnetization, ferrite

ABSTRACT: It is shown that heterodyning can be accomplished by utilizing the nonlinear properties of a two-level system with diagonal matrix elements of the dipole moment χ . This is exemplified by observations of this effect at radio frequencies with the aid of Zeeman levels of the free radical diphenylpicrylhydrazyl (DPH). The effect is readily calculated on the basis of the equations of a density matrix with phenomenological relaxation times T_1 and T_2 for the case of a system with Bohr frequency ω , which is acted upon by two monochromatic fields. Proceeding from the appropriate formula, the authors derive the expression for the Fourier component of magnetization (or polarization) of the system at the difference frequency $\omega \sim \omega_0$ and, thence the equation for a "magnetic" two-level system with $T_1 = T_2$. This was experimentally

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.061.3

L 30239-66

ACC NR: AP6020163

0

verif APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 by cyatrbjgo-00513R000723310004-1
 system of three inductance coils with mutually perpendicular axes and supplying voltages of different frequencies, $\omega_1/2\pi = 25$ mc and $\omega_2/2\pi = 22$ mc, to two of the coils; the axis of the third coil, tuned to 3 mc, is positioned parallel to H_0 (intensity of constant magnetic field), and the amplified difference-frequency signal induced in this coil is observed on an oscilloscope screen. The experimental findings were found to be in agreement with the calculations. It is further pointed out that the effect examined above has nothing in common with the frequency-conversion effect in ferrites; it is significant, however, that in the case of the two-level system the conversion coefficient may be increased, owing to the parametric regeneration of the system at the signal frequency observed during its partial saturation by a field with the frequency ω_1 . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 (c)

PILETISKIY, V.A.; SOLOV'EVCHIK, M.Z.; KAMINSKIY, Yu.K.; LUTSINKO, I.O.;
VABADZHANOVA, V.I.; KLYASHNIKOV, F.L.; FRIDMAN, M.I.; KHITROV,
P.A., tekhn.red.

[Traveler's guidebook] Spravochnik passazhira. Moskva, Gos.
transp.zhel-dor.isd-vo, 1959. 289 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Guidebooks) (Transportation)

PILETSKIY, V.A.; SOLOVEYCHIK, M.A.; ELYAGINOV, P.L.; BABADZHANOVA, V.I.;
LUTSENKO, I.G.; KAMINSKIY, Yu.K.; FRIDMAN, M.I.; KARPOVA, N.L.,
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Passenger's handbook] Spravochnik passazhira. Moakva, Trans-
zhel'dorizdat, 1962. 367 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Transportation—Timetables)

PILETSKIY, V.A.; SOLOVEYCHIK, N.Z.; KLYASHIKOV, P.L.; BABADZHANOVA,
V.I.; LUTSENKO, I.G.; KAMINSKIY, Yu.K.; KARPOVA, N.L.,
red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Passenger's manual] Spravochnik passazhira. Moskva, Trans-
sheldorizdat, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Transportation--Timetables)

BABADZHANOVA, Vera Ivanovna; KAMINSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich;
KLYASHNIKOV, Fedor Leont'yevich; LUTSENKO, Illarion
Grigor'yevich; FILETSKIY, Valerian Aleksandrovich;
SOLOVEYCHIK, Mikhail Zakharovich; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.

[Passenger's manual] Spravochnik passazhira. Moskva,
Transport, 1965. 375 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KLYNZAKO, Czeslaw

Use of Isopamol in Labor. Ginak. vol. 35 no. 2 p. 45-47 1984-1985.

I. z II Kliniki Polonistwa i Chorob Nefrytycznych i Metabolicznych w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Gromnicki).

ZWIĘT, Czesław; MŁYŻEJKO, Czesław

Attempts at finding Trichomonas vaginalis in internal genitalia of women. (Preliminary note). Bull. Inst. Mat. Med. Gdańsk 15 no. 3:147-48 '64

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdańsk and from II Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Medical in Gdańsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

KLYSZEJKO, Czeslaw

Studies on the use of sestron in obstetrics, Ginek. pol. 34
no. 3:371-376 '63.

1. z II Kliniki Polegnictwa i Chorob Kobiecyh AM w Gdansku
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Gromadzki.
(PHENYLETHYLAMINES) (MUSCLE RELAXANTS)
(LABOR)

POLAND

KLYSZEJKO, Czeslaw, LAKOMY, Tadeusz, and PAPIEROWSKI, Zbigniew, Second Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (II Klinika Polozniczta i Chorob Kobiecyh), AN [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Gdansk (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Wojciech GROMADZKI)

"Effect of Trichloroethylene During Labor in Women as Compared to In.vitro Results."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 36, 2 Sep 63, pp 1333-1338

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors studied, by means of "Lorand" tocograph, the effect of trichloroethylene (Polfa)(using "Emotril" inhalator) on the uterus in 60 deliveries. About 50% showed shortening of first period of labor due to contractive action of drug, while about 30% showed effects of its spasmolytic action. In vitro study LT-type recorder showed that small amounts of drug stimulated, and larger amounts inhibited the contraction of uterine tissue. 10 refs: 4 each Polish and Western, 2 German.

43

DMOCHOWSKI, Antoni; KHOUVINE, Yvonne, prof.; KLYSZEK, Leokadia

Isolation and general chemical analysis of desoxyribonucleoproteides
of the bovine pancreas. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.10:11-19 '61.

1. Department of Biochemistry, University, Lodz, and Laboratory
of Biochemistry of Nucleoproteides, Institute of Physicochemical
Biology, Paris.

KLYSZEJKO, Leokadia

Nucleic acids in bacteria. Postepy biochem. 2 no.2:243-265
1956.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,
bact., review (Pol))
(BACTERIA, metabolism,
nucleic acids, review (Pol))

DMOCHOWSKI, A. : YIYSZBEM

Phosphorus fractions of psoriatic scales (*psoriasis vulgaris*).
Acta biochim. polon. 4 no.2:73-83 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego Kierownik: prof. dr
A. Dmochowski.

(PSORIASIS, metab.
phosphorus cpds. in psoriatic scales, fractionation (Pol))
(PHOSPHORUS, determ.
in psoriatic scales, fractionation of phosphorus cpds.
(Pol))

KLYSZEJKO, L.

POLAND / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 60631.

Author : Leokadia Klyszejko, Tadeusz Krajewski.

Inst : Lodz University.

Title : Rapid Method of Phosphorus Determination in Dry
Substance.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Uniw. lodzk., 1957, Ser. 2, No 3,
105-113.

Abstract: 5 to 40 mg of the substance to be analyzed is heated in a Pt crucible with a 6-fold amount of mixed Na_2CO_3 (8 parts) and KNO_3 (3 parts) first 15 min. on a very small flame, and after that 2 min. on a great flame. The melt is dissolved in hot water, the solution is cooled and diluted with water to a certain volume. An aliquot part of the

Card 1/3

77

DMOCHOWSKI, Antoni; KLYSZEJKO, Leokadia; KUBICKA, Liliana

Preliminary electrophoretic analysis of ox pancreas
histones on starch gel. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz
no.13:31-36 '62.

1. Katedra Biochemii, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

KLYSZEWSKA, Maria, mgr inz.

Construction physics; thermal and humidity problems; review
of periodicals. Inst tech bud biul inf no.17:58-63 '64.

1. Technical and Economic Information Center of the Institute
of Civil Engineering, Warsaw.

KLYUBINA, T.S.

Effect of the act of eating and of natural conditioned food stimuli on the motor activity of the small intestine in small ruminants (sheep, goats). Fisiol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.1:80-87 Ja-? '65. (MIRA 18,7)

1. Umanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

KLYUCHANSKAYA, Y.

Improving the quality of pale contours in preparing background
printed forms. Geod. i kart. no. 5:54-57 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Map printing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

۱۴۳

四百一

100

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

S/095/62/000/006/049/064
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Zhadro, A. N., Klyuchanskaya, Ye. N., Edel'shteyn, D. V.

TITLE: Practice of using plastic materials in compiling, shaping and manufacturing printed forms for publishing maps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1962, 24,
abstract 60153 ("Sb. stately po kartogr.", 1961, no. 13, 47 - 68)

TEXT: The use of plastic materials in NRKCh made it possible to simplify the technological process of producing author's and publisher's originals and manufacturing printed forms at the expense of reducing photographic processes and eliminating the differentiating retouching. It is noted that the plastic "khostafan" is characterized by practically absent deformation, resistance to fractures and cracks. Practice of using "khostafan" in 1961 is described in detail. A special glue (natural rubber - 20 g, aviation gasoline - 600-700 ml, colophony - 65 g) is successfully used when conducting assembly work on the surface of "khostafan". Publisher's drawing of all elements on "khostafan" is performed with conventional drawing tools on such a number of originals which corresponds to the numbers of colors on the map being published; photo paper .

Card 1/3

S/035/62/000/006/049/064

A001/A101

Practice of using...

with a removable layer is used for shaping signatures. Working positives are manufactured from the finished originals by the method of coloring in bulk on celluloid base (collodion solution is applied to "khostafan" on the gloss side; printed forms are copied from the positives. The content of a map is checked on the superposed imprint. Shaping of publisher's originals of a fine drawing is performed by the method of engraving on the layer prepared according to the prescription elaborated at ЧНИИГАИК (TsNIIGAiK): dry roller paste (СВП (SVP) on titanium white - 300 g, colophony - 126 g, "alloy" (100 g vaseline oil and 25 g colophony) - 54 g, dibutyl phthalate - 6-10 ml; rectified alcohol - 1,000 ml; butyl acetate - 660 ml. Special engraving instruments are used. Contour copies are made by the method of washed-off relief with coloring by blue dyestuff. A table is presented on the results of checking on how uniformly various copying and other solutions are distributed on the dull and gloss sides of "khostafan", and how stable they are retained. Work is continuing on checking the use of "khostafan" instead of glass for manufacturing bromium-silver negatives and dia-positives; the work of an experimental laboratory is described which manufactures silver-free copies on "khostafan" by the washed-off relief and refines the technique of manufacturing duplicates. To manufacture copies on "khostafan" by

Card 2/3

8/035/62/000/006/049/064
A001/A101

Practice of using...

the coloring method, it is necessary to apply preliminarily 2% collodion on its gloss side, and after its drying to apply chrome solution of the Siberian larch gum. Coloring of nitrofilms is performed with a dyestuff according to the prescription: solution A - dyestuff induline - 48 g, rectified ethyl alcohol - 800 ml, solution = (B) - brown fatty dyestuff - 24 g, butyl acetate - 80 ml. To clear up the feasibility of copying from "khostafan" in direct and reverse images, two printed forms were manufactured: On one of them, the positive was placed during copying with emulsion layer toward the copying layer, on the other, by the layer upward; no visual difference in printed imprints from these forms was noticed.

I. Mityachkin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

ZHUDRO, A.N.; KLYUCHANSKAYA, Ye.N.; KDEL'SHTEYN, D.V.

Using plastic materials in compiling, delineating and plate making
in map printing. Sbor.st.po kart. no.13:47-68 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Map printing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

KLYUCHANSKIY, O.O.

Methods of sampling ores and minerals of nonferrous metals for
trace elements. Razved. i eksp. nedr 28 no.1:11-16 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentralizovannaya poiskovo-revisionnaya ekspeditsiya
Geologorazvedochnogo tresta No.1.
(Trace elements) (Sampling)

KLYUCHANSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich

[Characteristics of the commercial estimation of the resources of trace elements in nonferrous metal deposits]
Osobennosti promyshlennoi tsenki zapasov rassciannykh elementov mestoroshdenii tsvetnykh metallov. Moscow, izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 52 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, junction transistor
The certificate indicates a regulator for the collector current
of the transistor.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310004-1"